

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 2a. 93d.
On Demand 2a. 95d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.81.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

October 9, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 73 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 84 60

October 9, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 73 64

7771 日四廿八

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917.

二月九日英港十號

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AIR REPRISALS.

All-night British Raids Predicted.

London, October 8.

A Times correspondent, discussing the possibilities of an aerial offensive against Germany, predicts all-night raids in the densely populated Rhine Valley, carried on with mathematical precision and to a regular time-table, like Tube trains. He says our long-distance machines and bombing tactics and machinery have been brought to perfection.

GERMAN APPREHENSION.

London, October 8.

A message from Amsterdam says that the German authorities are taking the British threat of air reprisals seriously. Police in the frontier towns nightly patrol them to ensure that no gleam of light is visible in the houses. Severe penalties have been fixed for the slightest carelessness in this respect. Elaborate official regulations have been issued in Cologne and elsewhere, notifying a system of warnings by means of sirens and rockets and enjoining the inhabitants to remain indoors and extinguish lights.

A HOPELESS OUTLOOK.

Germany Realising the Truth.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam learns from Berlin that Herr Gothein, a member of the Reichstag, addressing the Central Committee of Progressives, declared the hopelessness of attempting to crush the enemy on land. No British disposition towards peace was discernible, and, notwithstanding the heavy shipping losses, the British had not even introduced rationing of foodstuff. America cannot be forced to make peace, and Germany's allies are not inclined to continue the war for pan-German plans of conquest. He anticipates strikes in Germany if the war is continued for similar reasons.

THE REICHSTAG "SCENE."

Decisive Happenings Expected.

London, October 8.

A message from Amsterdam states that Herr von Helfferich's attitude in the Reichstag, cabled on October 6, has evoked bitter Press attacks. The Government is accused of evading the real issue. Decisive happenings are generally expected on the resumption of the debate, with a view to the possible adoption of the Independent Socialist motion, implying a vote of censure against Dr. Michaelis and Herr von Helfferich. *Vorwärts* says that if the motion is adopted, the Reichstag must force the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor to clear out if they refuse to resign.

RUSSIAN RECONCILIATION.

Reconstituting the Government.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a complete agreement has been reached between the Government, the Democratic Conference and the bourgeois elements. M. Kerensky consequently is reconstituting the Coalition Government.

GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE.

London, October 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Kiev says the Secretariat General of the autonomous Government of Ukraine has issued a proclamation stating that, having completed its organisation, it will now begin to govern the country.

GERMAN RAIDERS CAPTURED.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Sydney says that a launch, with a crew of six Germans with machine guns, has been captured without firing a shot by an unarmed steamer near an outlying island of the Fiji. These evidently belonged to the See Adler, being detected for raiding. The Germans were most surprised at discovering their captors to be unarmed.

SEQUEL TO ESCAPE OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says that the crew of U-293 had been given full liberty at Cadiz. The officers gave their word of honour not to attempt to escape. The King has signed the suspension of Rear-Admiral Bubigas, the Commandant of the Arsenals, and Vice Admiral Pasci, Commanding the Naval District of Cadiz, and appointed Rear Admiral Rubelobea and Vice Admiral Mirand as successors.

London, October 9.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the *Temps* says that Spain has expressed her regret to France at the escape of the German submarine.

ENEMY MONARCHS TO MEET.

London, October 8.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, a Munich paper says that the Emperor of Austria, the Kaiser and the Sultan are shortly proceeding to Sofia to hold a conference with King Ferdinand, to which great importance is attached.

BRITISH SUCCESS ON SALONICA FRONT.

London, October 8.

A British Salonica message states:—Our artillery forced the enemy to evacuate Sombatia, north-west of Seres on Thursday. We successfully raided Akindzali and Bulmaz, east of Drizan Lake. Our aeroplanes, co-operating, bombed and machine-gunned batteries.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

London, October 8.

The Hon. Alexander Bruce, son of the late Lord Egmont, has been accidentally killed in East Africa.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BATTLES IN THE WEST.

Fine Work by English County Troops.

London, October 8.

Mr. Beach Thomas, writing from the front, says that the English county troops who held the right flank in the Battle of Broodseinde showed a most remarkable power of endurance. They had the hardest and least glorious job on the whole front. One regiment attacking had to cross the whole front of Polygon Wood, fall in the face of a slope so covered with "pill-boxes" that it resembled a long encampment of tents. These Wood valleys are so swampy that a General going to see the troops to twenty minutes to wade across one valley, and the men were still being dug out, up to the neck. The Germans further south, in the direction of Comines, had the most intense concentration of gas; they have ever amalgamated and it is doubtful if anything in the way of fighting surpasses the steady patience of some Midlanders, who bore the punishment unflinchingly and afterwards attacked without loss of dash. It was after a similar experience that the Lincoln and Devons went clear through to the final objective. Some of these troops on the right wing at the end of the fight were almost leaderless and quite waterless, yet they held most firm, despite their dwindling numbers. Londoners and South of England troops made one of the fiercest bayonet charges in the attack.

THE SUPREME TEST.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the Secretary for War, in his weekly review of the war, declares that the supreme test in battle strength on the Western Front is now taking place. The British drive in Flanders in such that the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast will soon be untenable.

ENEMY ATTACK BEATEN OFF.

London, October 8.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—We beat off an attack east of Polygon Wood, following yesterday's heavy barrage. We successfully raided east of Monchy.

LIVELY ARTILLERY DUEL.

London, October 8.

A French communiqué states:—The artillery duel is lively in Belgium and on the Aisne.

MORE ENGLISH ATTACKS.

London, October 8.

A German wireless official message states:—Local English attacks in some sectors, following strong drumfire, fail. There is very strong artillery fire between the Ailette and south of Pergny. There is strong French fire between Samognon and Bousval. Our artillery frustrated an attack south-west of Beaufort.

STORMY WEATHER AND HEAVY RAID.

London, October 8.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—There has been stormy weather all day long and heavy rain. Both artillery forces have been active on the Ypres battle-front. Our aeroplanes on Sunday dropped two-and-a-half tons of explosives on Staden and Courtrai railway stations. Two hostile machines were brought down and three driven down. One of our machines is missing.

A QUIET DAY.

London, October 8.

A French communiqué states:—Artillery is active in Belgium and in the Hertebise-Oiseon region. Otherwise the situation is quiet.

A HAPPY TRANSFERENCE.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says it is announced that the Austrian torpedo boat, which was captured last week, has been incorporated in the Italian Navy.

THE EMPIRE'S MINERAL RESOURCES.

London, October 8.

The Times says that as the outcome of an official enquiry it has been decided to create the necessary machinery for the protection and advancement of the metal and mineral industries of the Empire, and for this purpose a body, styled the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, is to be formed, representing the different parts of the Empire.

ENGLAND'S PART IN THE WAR.

London, October 8.

The Times, reproducing the Reuter paragraph regarding the proportion of British troops and casualties, and referring to the preposterous enemy slander on the subject, says "The fact is that the purely English contribution in man-power and in money in this war has been so greatly preponderant and all-pervasive that almost inevitably it became the complimentary custom to dwell chiefly upon the achievements of the other nations which make up the Empire. The share of the English was taken for granted."

SEAMEN'S WAGES INCREASED.

London, October 8.

The Press Bureau states that, in pursuance of the notice issued on the 3rd instant, the Shipping Controller announces that national rates will be settled within a month, retrospective to the 6th instant. The Conference has arrived at an interim decision advancing wages on foreign-going ships to £11 for seamen and £11 10s. Od. to firemen. The remuneration of officers, engineers and others will be advanced proportionately.

PEACE DEMONSTRATION IN AUSTRIA.

London, October 8.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, thousands of people attended an imposing peace demonstration at Vienna, organised by the Christian Social Party. Speeches in favour of an honourable peace, general disarmament and arbitration were enthusiastically received.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ABUSE OF RED CROSS.

A German Trick Brought to Light.

London, October 8.

The Paris correspondent of the *Matin* with the British Army says the English have captured a German Order of the Day relating to the enemy attack which was broken up by the British advance on Thursday. This says: "The British advance respect ambulance bearers and the Red Cross. Ambulance bearers, companies and medical services should wear the Red Cross uniform when leading men to assault."

DARING ITALIAN AIR RAID.

London, October 8.

Reuter learns from the Italian Headquarters that an air squadron daringly raided the important but scattered Anthoni naval base at Cattaro on the night of the 4th instant. All the pilots successfully navigated their machines over the sea, a total distance of four hundred kilometres, despite a dense fog, and totally surprised the enemy airmen. They effectively bombed submarine, destroyer and hydroplane stations, and set fire to a petrol depot and military sheds. The enemy anti-aircraft flak was futile, and all the aviators safely returned.

INTERESTING MEXICAN APPOINTMENT.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says the correspondent of the *World* at Mexico City foresees the appointment as Foreign Minister of Mr. Pilavici, the editor of a newspaper which is strongly advocating a rapprochement with Germany.

AUSTRIA'S LAST HOPE.

London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich states that the Austro-Hungarian military authorities are calling up unfit Landstammern. London, October 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Zürich states that the Austro-German High Command is greatly perturbed at the recent decree of the Emperor releasing for active service all soldiers from fifty upwards, involving the necessity of replacing 200,000 from agriculture and industries which are already crippled by the shortage of labour. The Emperor has now issued an Army Order conferring the Iron Order of Merit on all those of fifty years, irrespective of rank, remaining in active service.

OUR ADVANCE IN EAST AFRICA.

London, October 8.

An East African official message says:—We are pursuing the retreating enemy towards Ntungo. The Belgians and the British are pressing enemy detachments towards Mahenge.

OUR MUNITIONS FACTORY ARMY.

London, October 8.

Reuter is informed that the latest returns show that in July there were 700,000 women munition workers in Britain, compared with 140,000 in July, 1916—an increase of 400 per cent. The men munition workers have increased during the same period by 66 per cent.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE TERRIBLE TOKYO TYPHOON.

Tokyo, October 8.

The number of deaths caused by Monday's typhoon increases hourly. The casualties and damage are so great that a comprehensive estimate is not yet available. It is believed that the material damage will total over a hundred million yen. In the Tokyo Prefecture alone there have been over 500 deaths, 3,000 houses have been destroyed and 150,000 submerged, while 200,000 people have been rendered homeless. Several villages in the neighbourhood of Tokyo have been totally destroyed. In Sunamura alone 300 bodies have already been discovered. A small island off Urayasu has disappeared in the muddy sea with 300 inhabitants.

PACIFIST PARSON ROUGHLY HANDLED.

London, October 8.

A pacifist meeting in the Brotherhood Church at Kingsland, which was the scene of disturbance in July, was broken up, yesterday. The crowd rushed the pulpit, pulled the pastor down by the coat tails and threw him bodily across the auditorium and out at the back door. Furious scrumming was in progress when flames leapt up from the floor where a bonfire had been lit. The police had then to clear out the church and beat out the flames with their coats. Women and soldiers were prominent in the rioting.

GERMAN "EXPLANATIONS."

Amsterdam, October 8.

The German press, in a subdued tone in reference to the fighting in Flanders, endeavours to explain the abandonment of territory as part of "the tactics of elastic defence." It does not attempt, as previously, to claim a victory though it seeks to minimise Sir Douglas Haig's success as "a moderate tactical gain."

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" testifies to the extreme audacity of the British airmen in penetrating far to the German rear by moonlight and repeatedly bombing heavily Courtrai, Roulers and Ghent and even reaching Namur.

THE MESOPOTAMIA MUDDLE.

London, October 8.

The "Times" says it is understood that after full consideration of the papers the Secretaries for War and for India have come to the conclusion that there is no case to submit to the Army Council with reference to the criticism of General Sir Edward Barrie, G.C.B., General Officer Commanding Mesopotamia, of the conduct of operations in that theatre.

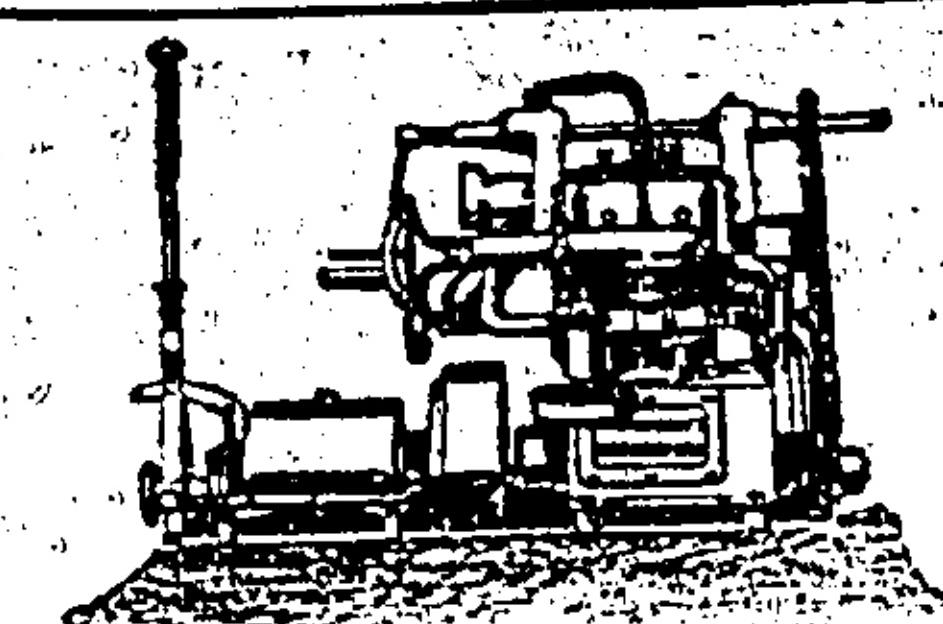
U-BOAT ENTERTAINS
AMERICAN CREW.

A Human Submarine
Commander.

An Atlantic Por, August 27.—The story of a U-boat commander who wired and dined the captain of the American vessel his submarine had just sunk, and who said with evident sincerity that he had to risk American ships, but had to do it on account of his country being at war, was brought here to-day by the captain and crew of the "American bark Christians," which fell a victim to the sea prowler on August 7. The captain and his crew, numbering sixteen in all, arrived on an Italian liner.

Capt. Cyrus W. Crooks, commanding of the Christians, has in his possession a report from

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

Demonstrations and full particulars, on application to DODWELL & CO., LTD., MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 26.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents:



Maltheid Roofing

SOLE AGENTS—
BRADLEY & CO., LTD. (MACHINERY DEPT.), QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 14 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
----------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

ALLSOPP'S BURTON ON TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK MACGRÉGOR & CO., 15, Queen's Road, Central. TELEPHONE NO. 75.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

WHY be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBB'S ASTHMA CURE will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBB'S, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this dreadful incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., and all Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1850.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Importers, Pla. Iron and Foundry Castings, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 11, 13 and 15, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 52.

TSANG FOOK.

WE REPAIR
PIANO & ORGANS REPAIRED, TURNED & REBUILT. BASES RE-PAINTED.
WORK & STITCHES RE-CHARACTERISED.
PIANOS & ORGANS CONSISTENTLY
BEING RESTORED TO EXCELLENT
CONDITIONS.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

In which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

Ice House Street. Telephone 1013.

NEW FILMS ARRIVED.
CHEAP SALE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Crates of \$75 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1916.

NOTICE.



Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

Builds Bonnie Babies

To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Convenience, Telephone in Every Room, Prompt, comfortable service, proximity to Central Markets, and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runners and Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply:

Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

STATION HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable terms.

Apply: THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.

Telegraphic Address: "TERMOELT," Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new Proprietorship and Management. The hotel offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the Sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Bath. Electric Light and Fans. Private and Public Bar and Library. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to THE MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address: "Phoenix."

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southwicks, England, and

Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.E.)

NOTICES.

TEL. NO. 1877.

MACKENZIE'S FOOT RELIEF POWDER.

is especially adapted for overcoming the undue perspiration and sensitiveness of the feet during hot weather. This powder will be found invaluable for correcting those uncomfortable conditions of the feet which arise from excessive perspiration, fatigue, burning, etc.

PRICES FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

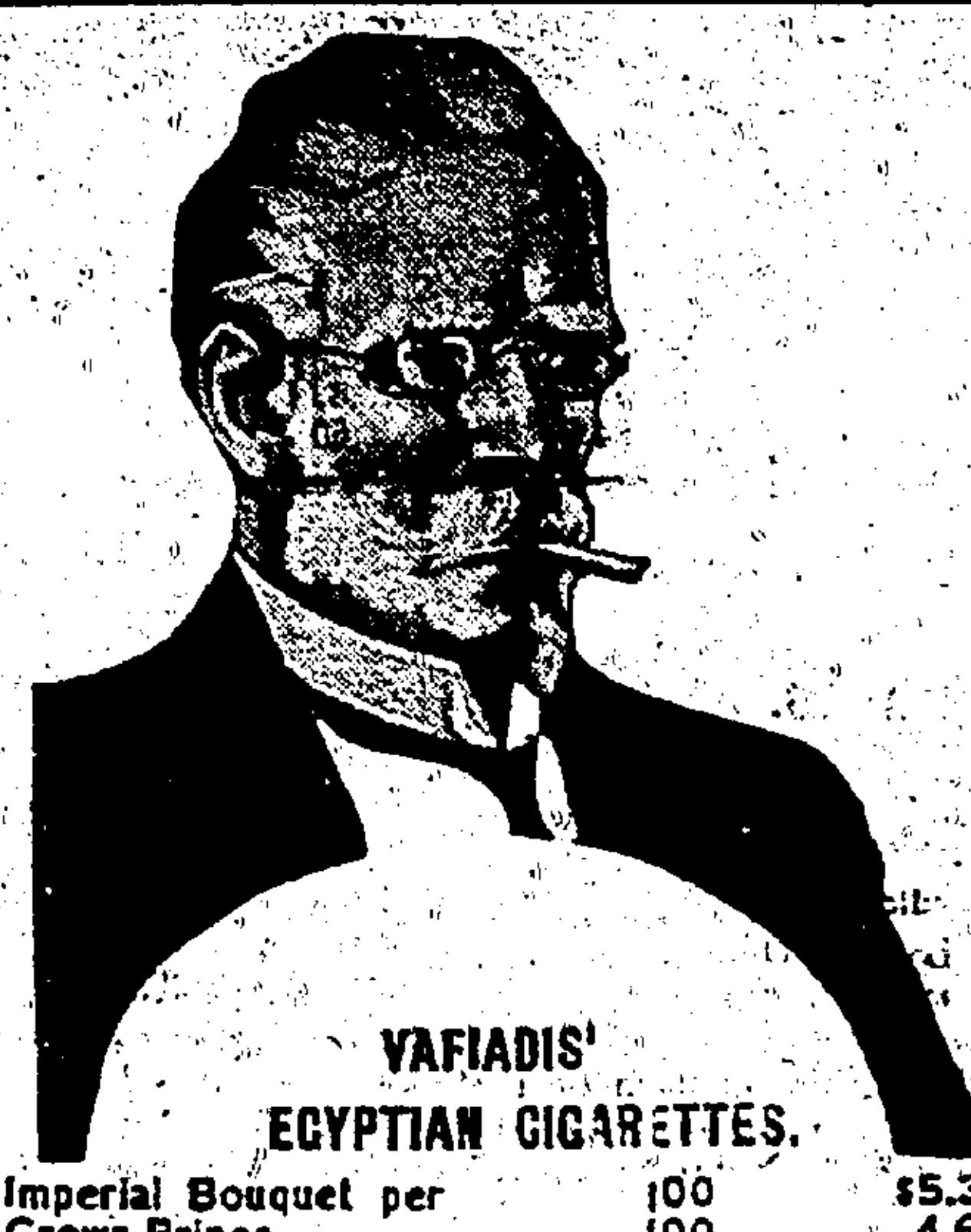
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.



VAFAIDIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.



(1916 Models \$1,400) (1917 Models \$1,500)

The word "FORD" stands for honesty, matchless worth, economy, lightness, sturdiness, efficiency.

Sole Agents

ALEX ROSS & CO.

4, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

REMININGTON	... No. 10.
OLIVER	... No. 5.
UNDERWOOD	... No. 5.
L. C. SMITH	... No. 2.
SMITH PREMIER	... No. 10.
ROYAL	... No. 5.

PRICES \$50 TO \$150.

Machines are in first class Condition and ready for immediate delivery.

Apply:

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

TOWELL'S BUILDING.

12, DES VOEUX ROAD.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, WING WOO ST.

CENTRAL.

PHONE NO. 1116.

PRICES

1 gal. \$2.25

5 " \$12.00

40 " \$100.00

1 gal. \$2.25

5 " \$12.00

40 " \$100.00

PRICES

1 gal. \$2.25

5 " \$12.00

40 " \$100.00

PRICES

1 gal. \$2.25

5 " \$12.00

40 " \$100.00

PRICES

1 gal. \$2.25

5 " \$12.00

40 " \$100.00

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 10th
October, 1917,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at "Nettleswood," No. 55
Robinson Road.

A Quantity of Valuable House-
hold Furniture
comprising:-

Canton blackwood cabinet,
deaks, hall table, chairs and
flower stands, teak upholstered
chairs, Axminster pile and
Brussels carpets, fine lace curtains,
teak overmantels, brass
flower pots and vases, brass
fender and fire iron, etc., etc.,
etc.

Teak sideboard with bevelled
mirror, dinner wagon, dining
table and chairs, leather sofa
and armchairs, glass and cutlery,
dinner and dessert services, table
linen, etc., etc.

Brass double bedstead, single
brass mounted bedsteads, teak
toilet tables and washstands,
chest of drawers, toilet crockery,
bed linen, etc., etc.

Panty and Kitchen Utensils.
Also

A large quantity of pot plants.
On view from Tuesday the
9th Inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 16th October
1917,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at Stonehenge (5-Robinson Road).

A Quantity of Valuable House-
hold Furniture
comprising:-

Silk tapestry covered Chesterfield
couch and armchairs, tapestry
and plush covered drawing room
suites, teak hatstands, card table,
bookcases, curio cabinet, flower
stands, brass fenders, marble
clock, engravings; fine Axminster
pile carpets, rugs, white lace
curtains, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining tables
and chairs, teak sideboard with
bevelled mirrors, dinner wagons,
ice chest, dinner and dessert services,
silver vases, cups and table
ornaments, electric table fans,
cutlery, glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass and brass mounted
iron bedsteads, teak single
and double wardrobes with
bevelled mirrors, teak dressing
tables, marble top washstands,
Shanghai baths, patent porcelain
basins, etc., etc.

Also

A few pieces of Canton black-
wood comprising:—Canton cabinet,
tables and jardinières.

And

1 Cottage piano by Collard
and Collard.

1 Iron Safe by Phillips & Sons.
2 Sets golf clubs.

On view from Monday, the
15th Inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS'
1917 Overland Touring Cars,
6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

NOTICES.

The VICTROLA is the leading "authority"
on Dance Music



It brings to you all the latest dances
and plays them in perfect dance time.
20% discount allowed for cash with order.

MOUTRIE'S
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHEN IN DOUBT

concerning PRINTED
Matter, send to us and
we will take that load
off your mind. We can
do for you what we have done for
others; make your Printing an
asset not an expense.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,

Works Duddell Street. Telephone 1916.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 428.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

NOTICES.

**Do You Suffer from any
SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE?**

such as Eczema, Psoriasis, Red Leg,
Acne, Ulcers, Glandular
Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores
of any kind, Pilose, Blood Poisons,
etc. If so, you are suffering from a
disease which you cannot cure
unless you get help. The service of the
true value of Clarke's Blood
Mixture will cure you. It is
a medicine which will thoroughly
cure you of your suffering. Clarke's
Blood Mixture is a medicine which
will cure you of your suffering. It is
a medicine which will cure you of
your suffering. Clarke's Blood
Mixture is a medicine which
will cure you of your suffering.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

WILL CURE YOU
PERMANENTLY.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

SHOP TO BE LET.—Situated in the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, facing Queen's Road. From 1st November 1917. For further particulars apply Manager, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &
FINANCE CO. LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at CONNAUGHT ROAD, Central.

OFFICE in KING'S BUILDINGS.—
HOUSES in MORETON TERRACE and Wongneichong Road.

HOUSES on Shameen, CAN-
TON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LANI
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO. LTD.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Comfortably furnished TWO-ROOMED FLAT in Central District Moderate rental. Apply Box 1326 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K. 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Three unfurnished ROOMS, FLAT or BUNGALOW Middle level or Peak district. State full particulars. Address 1325 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

MAISON LILY
TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH
DRESS-MAKERS
and MILLINERS.

Now open

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
DES VIEUX ROAD.
(NEXT MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR).



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID
WHOLESALE AGENTS.—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

NOTICES.

NOTICES.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY the 20th day of October, 1917, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending the 31st July 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 20th October, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1917.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Hongkong Football Club will be held in the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. (Top Floor) by kind permission, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, at 5.30 P.M.

W. J. MORRISON,
As Hon. Secretary,
CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1917.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

YARDLEY'S
NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

**BATH SOAP
TABLETS**

VEBENA, RED ROSES,
ORANGE BLOSSOM.

\$3.50 Per Doz. Tablets

NOW SHOWING

— DISTINCTIVE STYLES —

IN

SOFT FELT HATS.

COMPRISING ALL THE NEWEST SHADES

— SEE WINDOW DISPLAY —

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 692. —

Tailor and Outfitter
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

**THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
OF CHINA.**

TEL. 518
HONGKONG.

Head Office:

7 Jinkee Rd.

Shanghai.

LOWEST

PRICES.

FIXED AND OSCILLATING
FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8 OSCILLATING DESK
FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE
OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING
ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

KYL - FYRE.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price \$5.

Over 2,000,000 now installed in

offices, shops, factories, mills,
hotels, restaurants, banks, theatres,
warehouses, packing houses and
motor cars.

HANDBAGS, TATTS, THE COM-
PACT POWDER, HIGH
CRITTY & NON ACID, WILL NOT
Damage Machines or Fab-
rics, with other useful items.

Agents:—FRANK SMITH & CO.,
6 DES VIEUX ROAD, CON-
NELL, HONGKONG.

Telephone 2039.

Arranged under the ports to which they
are sent, and indicating the approximate
dimensions.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchan-

ters, in the principal provincial towns;

also, a list of the principal districts
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for \$5.

London Agents:—A. & C. LEWIS & CO., LTD.,

12, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Telephone 2039.

FREE TO ALL DIFFERENT

INDUSTRIES.

PRINTED AND ILLUSTRATED

IN COLOR.

POSTAGE PAID.

10/- per copy.

We have just received
a fresh consignment of

JEFFREYS BEER

(BREWED IN SCOTLAND.)

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$26 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

It is very gratifying to note from the latest telegrams to hand that affairs in Russia are assuming a much more satisfactory and a much more settled aspect than was the case not so long ago. Out of the turmoil and, in some respects, the absolute chaos that prevailed, one may now discern something at least approaching a state of order and of good government, together with a willingness in the bulk of the Army to shoulder their responsibilities and do their utmost for the young Republic that has taken the place of the tyrannous Oligarchy which the Romans had forced and bolstered up for centuries. Very important meetings, that should have far-reaching effects, have just taken place at Moscow between members of the Government, the Industrial Delegates of the Democratic Conference and the Cadets. At these meetings, we note, an agreement was reached for the constitution of a Coalition Government. This is unquestionably the proper procedure to take at the present time, for it is certainly the case that more than anything else needed in Russia just now is united action on the part of those who are endeavoring to bring unity into the country's sadly distracted political affairs. If the Coalition Government can be firmly established and allowed to proceed quietly with the necessary reforms, Russia's salvation will not be much longer delayed.

So far as one can judge from the latest announcements from Petrograd, this much-desired condition of affairs is likely to be realized. Events that should make for more stable government and lead to a more settled Russia are taking place daily, and though in some respects there is much yet that requires "straightening out" before it can be safely said that all is satisfactory, the general aspect is certainly good. It will be noted that although the elections for the Preliminary Parliament are still incomplete, the sitting have now begun, thus indicating a desire on the part of the members to proceed with the nation's business as expeditiously as possible and to bring about that unity of action which at the present time is essential to Russia's national existence. The President has been elected, and from what we have read of M. Tchoudzé a wise choice has been made in electing him to the office. In the Preliminary Parliament, which, as its name implies, is merely a temporary arrangement to meet the exigencies of the moment, which the extraordinary tangle of recent months necessitated, one of the Committees instituted comprises six members. It is significant that this Committee includes two Maximalists, representatives of a body that appears to have been more destructive than constructive in its participation of recent events.

However, we shall hope for the best, and it angers well that there is apparently a general desire that all sections of political activity should be represented. We must hope that even those whose views appear to be much too advanced for the present state of Russia and are more likely than not to prove subversive of the hopes and aims that Russia is in conjunction with the Allies has been endeavouring to realize, will settle down, and, with M. Kerensky and those of his colleagues who have been striving so manfully and ably to bring order out of chaos, will endeavour to solidify the country's institutions so that united and effective action may be taken for the all-important events of the future.

Hongkong Shipbuilding.

The ignorance which prevails in the Home Country regarding Hongkong is notorious, and we are not altogether surprised, therefore, that the well-known Liverpool shipping paper, the *Journal of Commerce*, in commenting on the shipbuilding activities of this Colony, should state that, previous to the war, the only yards existing in Hongkong were establishments for the repair of vessels. Long before the war, Hongkong boasted two shipyards which would compare most favourably with many of the famous establishments in the United Kingdom, and it has been admitted that the work which they have turned out is of the very highest standard. However, now that the Colony has the credit of having built the largest ocean-going vessel constructed in the British overseas possessions, the fact may gradually dawn on responsible authorities at Home that we have here one of the most promising centres of shipbuilding activity in the whole Empire. But Hongkong has a duty to itself to perform in this connection, and we trust that no opportunity is being lost to keep the Colony's capabilities well to the fore in the proper quarters, especially having in mind the demands for new vessels which spring from the enemy's submarine campaign.

England's Part.

Englishmen in Hongkong, in common with their brethren in all parts of the Empire, will agree that it is not before its time that occasion should be taken to emphasise England's specific part in bearing the burdens of the war. The figures which have been quoted show that, both in fighting force and in casualties, English troops easily head the list in the recent heavy fighting. This is not the time, of course, in which to boast of the particular achievements of the men of any of the nations which go to make up our glorious Empire; but there is such a thing as common justice. Englishmen, says the *Observer*, do not grudge, but they mislead, the disproportionate frequency with which the Dominion, Scottish, Welsh and Irish troops are singled out for special mention. And that is a true reflection of a general and widespread feeling. England has done magnificently in this war, whatever aspect of it we take and, and in view of the German efforts to show that she has pushed the burden on to others, it is well that the fact should now be given all possible publicity.

A Warning to Germany.

There have been, and still are, many signs visible which point clearly to the fact that at least several influential individuals in Germany are awakening to the gravity of the situation for the Fatherland. One of the latest telegrams to hand is particularly illuminating on this point. In it, it is shown that Herr Gothein has expressed his mind on the subject of the war situation in a manner that leaves no doubt regarding his sincerity and certainly none as to the predicament in which Germany now finds herself. This candid critic speaks of the "hopelessness of Germany attempting to crush the enemy on land." He says nothing of the more than hopeless task it is for Germany ever to expect to hope for success on sea, where the British Navy still remains supreme, while the German Fleet continues to hide like entrapped rats. "And," adds this candid critic, "there is no British disposition towards peace discernible." He likewise points out, doubtless more in sorrow than in anger, that the British also, notwithstanding heavy shipwrecks, have not even introduced the rationing of foodstuffs. Obviously, it all seems a very hopeless matter to Herr Gothein. This clear-headed and outspoken son of the Fatherland thoroughly understands the situation, realises the hopelessness of Germany continuing to struggle against her "sea of troubles" and knows that she will get but deeper into the mire of misery in which she is now wallowing if she allows herself to be guided, or rather misguided, by those ultra-Jingoes known as the pan-Germans.

DAY-BY-DAY.

THE RIGHT FAITH OF MAN IS NOT INTENDED TO GIVE HIM REPOSE, BUT TO ENABLE HIM TO DO HIS WORK.—Ruskin.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the third anniversary of the death of King Carol of Rummania.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 24. 97/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Health of the Colony. During the past week there were notified in the Colony one case each of diphtheria and pulmonary fever, both non-fatal. The sufferer from the first mentioned was a Portuguese and the latter a Chinaman.

Alleged Theft of Butter. A Chinese was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball at the Police Court this morning, with stealing 11 lbs. of butter, the property of the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. His Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow.

A Street Fight. Two Chinese, who were charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with fighting, were each fined \$5. Inspector Brazil said that the quarrel was an ordinary street brawl over the loan of a saw which had not been returned.

Drowned.

Mr. J. O'Connor, of McLean, MacDonald and Company, has reported to the Police that yesterday while two fitters employed by his firm were rowing in a small dinghy to a vessel to make some repairs, the boat capsized and one of the men was drowned.

Dye Works Fire.

Yesterday a fire broke out at the Dye Works, Kowloon City, and damage estimated at about \$17,000 was done. The cause of the fire is unknown. The police and some coolies were successful in putting out the conflagration. The company is insured in three insurance companies.

Cruelty to Chickens.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with cruelty to chickens by putting them in a crate which had no covering in the bottom. Sergeant Pitt stated that the legs of the chickens were poking through the bottom and were all more or less gashed. His Worship fined each defendant \$5.

Needed a Wash.

A dirty-looking Chinese yesterday thought it was time he had his "annual" and these thoughts strangely enough coincided with the time he was passing a shop, outside of which were inviting bars soap. Without more ado, he grabbed a bar and ran. He was caught, and this morning at the Police Court was sent to prison for three months.

Lost his Way.

"I had had morning tea about four o'clock this morning and was on my way home; the way was dark, and instead of going into my own home, I strolled unsuspectingly into that of another man, who arrested me." This was the story told to Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, by a Chinese charged with being found on premises for an unlawful purpose.

A Doubtful Report.

The Police have received a report from the occupier of 347, Queen's Road Central, to the effect that on the 8th inst. some person gained an entrance to the house while the inmates were sleeping, by boring a hole in the basement wall and, opening the safe with a duplicate key, they got away with \$1,280. The reporter is considered a doubtful one.

Willing to Pay Back.

A youthful osseur in the employ of the Canton Nanyan Cigarette and Tobacco Company was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with embezzling \$2,638. Defendant pleaded guilty, but said he would pay the money back by instalments. The Secretary of the Company, who was present in Court, said he would like the case to be remanded for a week. Defendant had friends who might pay the money back. His Worship granted bail in the sum of \$5,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

THE HONGKONG HOUSING QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".)

Sir,—A one of those who live in provided quarters and therefore are in a position to write without prejudice, I should like to express the warmest sympathy with your remarks to-day on the above subject. Some time ago, when we had an agitation about keeping Germans from living here after the war, it seemed to me that an effort to make it possible for Britons to do so would be more practical. Your strong statement of the case is no over-statement. It is indeed becoming almost impossible for Europeans of moderate means to get living accommodation of a kind which can afford them health and reasonable comfort. My duties bring me into relations with scores of families in all parts of the Colony, and it is really distressing to see the difficulties many have to contend with in the struggle to maintain family life. Without the least faint of memory I can call to mind of such cases, houses are sold "over the head" of the tenant, who has to quit at short notice, giving place to a mixed household of perhaps three families of Easterns with a different standard of comfort, and often the hotel or boarding house is the only refuge.

Most one disclaim the wish to draw a colour-line, or protest one has no other feelings than those of respect for one's non-British neighbours? I hope that is not necessary, but the broad fact is that this is a British Colony and that the British are being not slowly edged out of it. This ought not to be. The problem is not easy, but it cannot be insoluble. The Government cannot but be well aware of the situation, and surely it should not pass the resources of wise administration to meet it.

This matter keeps cropping up, but nothing gets done. Now can't some practical step be taken to urge it in the proper quarter?

Some of us would be glad to give what help we can.

Your readers must be pretty well sick of seeing my name in another connection, so with your leave I shall sign initials.

Yours etc.,

J. K. M.

Hongkong, October 8, 1917.

WAR LOTTERIES.

Sir,—I was not surprised to read the letter of Rev. J. K. Macconochie in your yesterday's issue. His tacit admissions on the question of lotteries prove that he is not obstinate in his errors and that he is a man of judgment and criticism.

"The Law makes the sin," and

when there is no law, there is no

possible transgression thereof, and

consequently no sin.

A Government may permit or

forbid a lottery, just as well as it

may permit or forbid many other

things. Sometimes the dogs are

not permitted to run in the

streets without a master! Poor

things!

We will then agree, with good

common sense, that the lotteries are "distinctly mischievous" in India and in the Straits. Still,

the Government circular says:

"The circumstances in which

sanction was given were entirely

exceptional, and these (two) in-

stances should not be regarded

as constituting precedents for the

encouragement or authorisation

of other lotteries, whether in the

aid of the War Loan or not". I

do therefore conclude that War

Lotteries have been permitted in

exceptional circumstances and

that in such cases they were not

"distinctly mischievous".

I do not know what is the

Meloy Mail's opinion on the sub-

ject. I have before my eyes the

weekly issue of the *Straits Times*

dated 14/9/17, and the article in

question appearing there is ex-

actly the same, word for word, as

the one reproduced in the *Hong-*

kong Telegraph's issue of the

26/9/17 and the *Daily Press' issue*

of the 5/10/17. The *Meloy Mail* is not at all alluded to in

the original text, which, there-

THE TRUCK DANGER.

A Kowloon Doctor's Narrow Escape.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, Dr. Forsyth summoned two coolies for driving a truck down Gun Hill to the danger of the public.

Dr. Forsyth said that at the time in question he was going up the hill in a ricksha when the truck came down by itself and smashed his vehicle by an inch. If it had struck him it would have "smashed him up. Some years ago there was a very serious accident there. There would have been a serious accident then.

His Worship remarked that it was a very dangerous practice which would have to be stopped.

One of the defendants said that the brakes were so worn that they could not hold the truck back.

His Worship:—You should have new brakes put on the. What do you think brakes are for? Defendants did not reply.

His Worship said that it was a very dangerous practice which would have to be stopped. One of the defendants said that the brakes were so worn that they could not hold the truck back.

His Worship:—You should have new brakes put on the. What do you think brakes are for? Defendants did not reply.

His Worship interposed, saying that children galore came round

FROM THE PULPIT.

Vision and Life.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning.— "Then went up Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel: And they saw the God of Israel; and there was under his feet as it were a paved work of sapphire stone, and as it were the body of heaven for clearness. And upon the nobles of the children of Israel He laid not his hand: and they beheld God, and did eat and drink"—Exodus 24/11.

This vision of the Divine is recorded here as in closest connection with the solemn covenant between Jehovah and Israel. We read that the words spoken to Moses were twice recited in the ears of the people and twice by them accepted in the response, "All that the Lord hath spoken will we do and be obedient."

The spiritual essence of this is permanent in religion, though the mode and manner of it are remote from us to-day. With the vision of God does not mean glory visualised, and we may variously interpret this manifestation to the elders in the mount whilst agreeing as to the heart of truth in the record. We ought not however to overlook the extreme care and reverence as recorded in the chapter, of the preparations preceding this mysterious theophany. There is nothing causal, trivial, nothing unbefitting the dignity and majesty of the Eternal in thus manifesting the outskirts of His glory. The occasion was momentous in human history—the ratification of God's covenant with the nation appointed to be His channel of blessing to all the families of the earth. The incarnation itself, God's manifestation in the flesh, is credible only because its purpose is adequate—the establishment of a new covenant in Christ, and the far-reaching redemption which we look for in Him. It is said here, "They saw God," but no form or similitude is indicated. Here, as in other Biblical visions of the Divine, we are pointed to the infinite. More is left unseen than can be revealed. "They saw God;" mark what follows; "And there was under His feet as it were a paved work of sapphire brightness, and as it were the body of heaven for clearness."

"Under His feet,"—the utmost which man can glimpse of God remains infinitely beneath Him. All of which, even an effort at description, can be essayed in but what is under His feet, and that is the vault of pell-mell sapphires which transcends unreachably His footstool the earth. Such, indicated in tentative and reverent language, instinct with reserve, is the vision of glory. We should observe also that it is a manifestation of grace. "Upon the nobles of the children of Israel He laid not His hand." The nearer man's vision of God, the deeper his sense of unworthiness. Before Him the Cherubim veil their faces and the purest may well cry

"I am undone, for I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Host."

In the lowly Jesus, the glory was veiled under the form of common humanity. Yet Peter spoke for all who have been intimate with Jesus ever since, when he fell at His feet and cried, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!" Yes, who can approach even to the outskirts of the glorious presence and not feel that "it is of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed?" But God gives grace as well as glory.

The sons of ignorance and night.

May dwell in the Eternal Light Through the Eternal Love.

Not to condemn the world did the Son of Man come into it. "We beheld His glory," it was testified, "glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." "Upon the nobles of the children of Israel He laid not His hand."

This brings us to the final clause, our special text—"They beheld God, and did eat and drink." Two thoughts—I see living yet living. 2. Living as having been.

1. The sight of the eternal glory did not stupefy and confound. Neither in any other way had it unfeasted these men for common life. It had not rapt them away out of the body, so to put it. Saul of Tarsus, stricken down whilst on his persecuting mission by a flash of heavenly glory, was "three days without sight and did neither eat nor drink." But the elders of Israel were not checked on a perverse course; they were on the path of vowed obedience. And on the path of obedience the glimpses we obtain of the Divine do not arrest and paralyse. On the contrary, we can pass from them to the duties of every day inspired and cheered, and knowing that a ray of glory lies upon our earthly pathway to trace it with light that never shone on sea or land. There is no terror to the pure in heart, when, according to the spiritual order, they "see God."

What is it that makes the thought of God's dread at any time? What but our consciousness of disobedience. If we shrink from the heavenly vision, if we feel there is an impassable gulf between our daily living and the Divine holiness, that our usual occupations and pursuits could not be easily resumed after an unveiling of the throne of sapphire, it were well to consider wherein these requirements lie. "They beheld God, and did eat and drink;" if we would have it so, let us renew our vows before the sprinkled altar, saying "All that the Lord hath spoken will we do, and be obedient."

Before passing from this thought, let us note also, its suggestion of reverent familiarity. When we eat and drink it should be with God at the board. He under whose feet is the sapphire pavement of the heavens, and whom the heaven of heavens cannot contain, is ready to "make His abode" with such as are of a humble and contrite heart. "How he was known of them in the breaking of the bread," was said once of our glorified Lord, and is there a touch in the gospel story on which it is more pleasing to linger? True it is that if our love were but more simple our lives would have more sunshine from the realised presence of the Lord. There is much unreal reverence in this disobedient world, dread and aversion rather than true fear of the Lord. Few are closely enough acquainted with the Father of spirits to think or speak of him as children are privileged to do. We do hear such language on the lips of little children, and 'tis a pity that men and women grow older such language should grow so rare. Heaven does lie about us closer than we think. Our common thoughts, our common words, our common goings should be nearer God. There should be more reverent familiarity between us and Him.

A large dinner party was once given by the grand old man of the city I lived in. No one seemed to expect a grace over the meal, but the host—a layman I may say and a Unitarian by denomination—rose in his place and devoutly and impressively recited the words commonly used in the preface to the Communion service:

"Our Lord Jesus in the same night in which he was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks He brake it, and said: This is my body, which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of Me." Now I do not say we all ought to do likewise. But I do say that the feeling of strangeness, or of shock, if such it be, with which such an occurrence strikes you is a feeling to examine yourself about, not to accept without question as pure reverence what is sacred. If one is conscious of nothing but incongruity in the use of such a grace before a common meal, it is worth while asking if the sprinkled altar has its right place in one's common life. I much misjudge, much that passes for reverence in the conventional way. How much of it is ignorance, alienation or that widespread, unspoken, fatal determination to keep religion a thing remote from conduct, is at any rate a matter to be thought over. Seeing yet living; it is not to be achieved by making the vision one thing and the living a thing unrelated and divergent. "They beheld God, and did eat and drink."

This brings us to the final clause, our special text—"They beheld God, and did eat and drink." Two thoughts—I see living yet living. 2. Living as having been.

AQUATICS.

St. John Ambulance Annual Sports.

The second annual aquatic sports in connection with the Hongkong and China District of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas are to take place at the Victoria Recreation Club's bath on Saturday next, the 13th instant, by kind permission of the Committee of the Club. The programme commences at 2 p.m. Entries close to the Hon. Secretary (Mr. A. Morris) to-morrow. As will be seen, the events include two items specially arranged for the benefit of men of H.M. Services:—

Class B Handicap, 50 yards.

Brigade Championship Race,

100 yards.

Bress Stroke, 50 yards.

Team Race, four 25 yards each.

Swimming under Water.

High Dive.

Long Plunge.

Class A Handicap, 100 yards.

Handicap Open to V.R.C.

Members only, 100 yards.

Life Saving Competition.

Swimming on back, 50 yards.

Diving for Plates.

Beginners Race, 50 yards.

Consolation Race, 50 yards.

Open Event (Open to Members of H.M. Naval and Military Forces) 100 yards.

Open to Native regiments, 100 yards.

The Japanese and the Dagger.

A Japanese was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with being in possession of a dagger at Bay View. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$10.

2. Living as having seen. The glimpse of the eternal glory did not unfit these men for common life. True, but common life could afterwards be to them just what it had been before. They might feast with joy; but it was no more festive to men who had just gazed upon the sapphire pavement under the feet of God. The crows remained, but the uncleanness was purged out of it, and surely that should be the result on life of every vision of God. Not to wrap us in ecstasy does God show us His glory. Not that we might gaze and admire, but to unveil Himself in Christ. It was that we might live sincerely. He is known to us in the bread-breaking far more than just to give us a sweet society; it is to hallow the meal and consecrate to noble uses the life which the meal sustains. Men are more ready to make God the helper of their joys and the comfort of their sorrows than to let Him be the Lord of our lives. The side of the covenant which promised protection and support is often in the mind than that which records our own vow and duty:—"All that the Lord hath spoken will we do, and be obedient." The test of a Christian is not that he has been with Jesus and admired Him, but that he has practically learnt of Him.

No man hath seen God at any time," but "the only begotten Son who is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him." The nearer our vision of the holy Christ, the deeper the sacredness of the whole life, the greater the reverence with which we shall live in this world over which he has right and lordship, because He gave Himself to redeem it. What is needed for our time and for each of ourselves is a nearer vision of God. We need more voices which can speak to us of common things in the light of the eternal glory. But may we each see that for our part we live in accord with our best moments, not, as too often, in despite of them, that the whole life for us is sacred, and whether we eat or drink or whatsoever we do, all be done to God's glory: the uncleanness purged from the commonness, till it be written on the bells of the horses, "Holiness unto the Lord." Last like Nathan and Abihai in later years, we be found offering strange fire onto the Lord, and it be said to us who have eaten and drunk in His presence, "Depart from me; I never knew you."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage
and
the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK
IS
SAFE MILK.TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

Call of \$1.50 (Dollars One and Fifty Cents) per share.

TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of the resolution of the shareholders in General Meeting passed on the Sixth day of October, 1917, whereby it was resolved as follows:—

"That pursuant to Article

"21 (12) of the Company's

"Articles of Association a

"Call of \$1.50 (Dollar One

"and Fifty Cents) per share

"be and the same is hereby

"made on the shareholders

"on the Company's Register

"on the Sixth day of October,

"1917, and that such call be

"made payable on or before

"the Tenth day of November,

"1917, to the Company's

"Bankers in Hongkong (The

"Hongkong and Shanghai

"Banking Corporation) and

"that the dividend of \$2.0

"(Dollars Two) per share

"sanctioned by the Company

"in General Meeting on the

"Sixth day of October, 1917,

"may, should any shareholder

"so desire, to the extent of \$1.50 (Dollar One

"and Fifty Cents) be set off

"against such call.

"That the Secretary of the

"Company be and is hereby

"authorised to endorse and

"sign on the Share Certifi-

"cates of shareholders who

"have satisfied such call on

"them a certificate to the

"effect that the shareholder

"referred to in such certificate

"are fully paid up."

Shareholders whose name ap-

pears on the Company's Register

on the Sixth day of October, 1917,

are hereby called upon to make

payment to the Company's

Bankers in Hongkong (The

Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation) and

that the dividend of \$2.0

(Dollars Two) per share

sanctioned by the Company

in General Meeting on the

Sixth day of October, 1917,

may, should any shareholder

so desire, to the extent of \$1.50

(Dollar One and Fifty Cents)

be set off against such call.

Should any shareholder

fail to make payment on or before

the Tenth day of November 1917,

the Board of Directors will

exercise the power of forfeiture

in respect of such shareholder's

shares as provided by the

Articles of the Company.

Upon presentation at the

office of the Company of the

said Bankers said Receipt for the

said Call duly signed, together

with the shareholder's Cer-

tificate or Certificates of shares

a note that such shares are fully

paid up will be endorsed on the

Certificate or Certificate by the

Secretary.

Dated the Eighth day of Octo-

ber, 1917.

M. MAUNE,

Secretary.

Summit
COLLARS

SHAPE NO. 40.

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists,
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 322.

Wm. Powell Ltd.</

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITED
TRANSPACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver.

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPEROR OF ASIA. **EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.**

30,625 tons displacement. 30,625 tons displacement.
Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.

One, Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry—Dressing-room—Veranda Cafes.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN. **MONTREAL.**

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamship with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Montreal" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASBOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & CO., Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

MOTOR CARS
FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:
EXILE GARAGE.
TEL. NO. 1063.
DES VŒUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...			
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, ...		Shinaba Maru Capt. Higo	MON., 8th Oct., 12,500 (Oct., at noon.)
SHANGHAI, Kobe, ...		Kaga Maru Capt. Komatsubara	MON., 22nd Oct., 12,500 (Oct., at 11 a.m.)
SHANGHAI, Kobe, ...		Katori Maru Capt. Kon	SATUR., 27th Oct., 21,000 (Oct., at 11 a.m.)
SHANGHAI, Kobe, ...		Kashima Maru Capt. Tozawa	WED., 14th Nov., 21,000 (Nov., at 11 a.m.)
NAGASAKI and ...		Saki Maru Capt. Yoshitawa	SATUR., 20th Oct., 12,500 (Oct., at 11 a.m.)
KOBE ...		Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada	SATUR., 20th Oct., 12,500 (Oct., at noon.)

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
SIBERIA MARU	13,000	15th Oct.
TERYO MARU	22,000	25th Oct.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	10th Nov.
SHIRYO MARU	22,000	23rd Nov.
PERSIA MARU	19,000	7th Dec.
KOREA MARU	18,000	19th Dec.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS CHICO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Leaving.
ANYO MARU	1st Oct.
KIYO MARU	4th Oct.
SEIGO MARU	14th Oct.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailing, etc., apply to

T. DAICO, Agent. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Tjisondari 20th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang Arakao

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 16, 1917 & JANUARY 28, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

General Agents.

DE VILLE ROAD.

Telephone No. 1063.

General Agents.

DE VILLE ROAD.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT:

1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailing from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "COLOMBIA" Oct. 10th.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" Nov. 7th.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Dec. 4th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.

Apply to:- Company's Office in

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Telephone No. 141. Chater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON, I. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taiwan Tons 2,008. S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 14th OCTOBER, 1917.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN".

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The attention of the public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at this Head Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI".

Leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. and Canton to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

S.S. CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (New Hotel, opposite the Blake Pier)

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Used for
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Haiphong via Hoibow	Taksang	J. M. Co.	9. Oct.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	9 Oct.
Shanghai	Sinkang	B. & S.	11. Oct.
Shanghai	Winggang	J. M. Co.	12. Oct.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	13. Oct.
Tientsin	Chinsang	J. M. Co.	13. Oct.
Shanghai	Chinsang	J. M. Co.	14. Oct.
Kobe	Anhui	B. & S.	14. Oct.
Nagasaki and Kobe	Tjilatap	J.O.J. L.	20. Oct.
Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	20. Oct.
Kobe	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	20. Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yahama M.	N. Y. K.	20. Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	22. Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	27. Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	14. Nov.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.			
Anderson G E	Kept Dr F T	Macdonald A. D.	
Aitken S	Knippers Mr & Mrs	Manners Mr & Mrs	
Anderson Miss A G	H. A. C.	McGill Mrs	
Appleton Mr & Mrs Kirkness S J. W.	Kuhn Capt.	Miller J. O.	
Birbeck R J	Little C.	Nathans Mrs	
Birrell J. D.	Linninot Leo	Chen Mr & Mrs T. S. Parmenter Mrs W. C.	
Baxter Mr & Mrs H	Ludie G	Costello G. E.	
Browell W G	Loughlin S	Parsons Mr & Mrs	
Belliss Mrs E R	Lavallee G	Peacock H.	
Belliss Capt & Mrs	Laurens Mr & Mrs	Pirie Mrs C.	
Birrell S T	Leila Mr & Mrs J. J.	Pritchard Mrs	
Bouet Mr & Mrs A B. W.	Lane O.	Routh W. M.	
Boutell Mr & Mrs L.	Lawton Mr & Mrs	Stewart Mrs	
Bootham Capt R	Longland Capt H. P.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Brown H Murray	Meines F. Van	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Bell G. D. J.	Moore J.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Bell Mr & Mrs O. S. L.	Marshall H. E.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Bleeker Mrs H.	McNeil A.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Courtesy J. D.	Marshall Dr & Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Cleve J. T. van	McNeil A.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Carmichael Mr & Mrs	McDonald Major D.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Coleborn Mrs T	Mirvitch A.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Clark Miss M.	Olsen O.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Cole Mrs B. Blundrett	O'Leary J. L.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Davenport W B.	Parker Mr & Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dupre Louis	Perry P. W.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Falk C. W.	Pratt W. G.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Fountain G. H. L.	Pow P. W.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Gale J. F.	Piastro F.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Gouldburn V.	Reay Miss F.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Ganjoo M.	Ray E. H.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Griffith Mrs.	Roxburgh R. R.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Gravenhorst C.	Solers A. W.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hewitt D. S.	Slade Mrs A.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hall Capt. T. P.	Star A. W. Van der	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hodgson Mrs A. E.	Smith W. E.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hood Mr & Mrs	Stimpson C. P.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hood Mr & Mrs	Thompson F. G.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hood Mr & Mrs	Tobin R. D.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Hood Mr & Mrs	Wicks G.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Irvine S. H.	Wicks G. F.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Judson Mrs	Oliveria Mrs.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dubuque Mrs	Oldfield Mr & Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dubuque Mrs	Perkins T. L.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Potts Miss	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Davies Sir W. Rees	Perrins Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
David A.	Roberts Mr & Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dulmage Mrs.	Ross G.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dubois Mrs & Mrs	Waterfall Mr & Mrs	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dubois Mrs & Mrs	Walden Mrs G. N.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Dubois Mrs & Mrs	Zantz C.	Stewart Mr & Mrs	
Jackson Mrs F. M.		Stewart Mr & Mrs	

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

PEAK HOTEL.			
Bruineham Mrs	MacEwan Miss	MacEwan Miss	
Blair D. K.	MacLachlan Mr & Mrs	MacLachlan Mr & Mrs	
Bookwather Miss	MacLaine Mr & Mrs	MacLaine Mr & Mrs	
Briand Mrs	MacLaren Mr & Mrs	MacLaren Mr & Mrs	
Bennett Mr & Mrs	Neil	Neil	
Carr Mr & Mrs F. W.	Moors Miss	Moors Miss	
Cumpton A.	Moore Mr. McI.	Moore Mr. McI.	
Cooper Miss	Mosse Mrs.	Mosse Mrs.	
Correa Mrs.	Macaulay Capt & Mrs	Macaulay Capt & Mrs	
Correa Misses	Mrs.	Mrs.	
Carleton Mr & Mrs A. E.	Mathews Mr & Mrs	Mathews Mr & Mrs	
Carleton Mr & Mrs A. E.	Nascimento Dr. M.	Nascimento Dr. M.	
Davies Sir W. Rees	Nicholson Mr & Mrs	Nicholson Mr & Mrs	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Oliveria Mrs.	Oliveria Mrs.	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Perrins Mrs	Perrins Mrs	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Reed Comdr.	Reed Comdr.	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Stubbs Miss	Stubbs Miss	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Sousa Mrs.	Sousa Mrs.	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Suttor S. H.	Suttor S. H.	
Davies Mr & Mrs	Swanson Mrs.	Swanson Mrs.	
D			

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

LABOUR TO THE FORE.

London, October 8.
The Labour Party has decided to run three hundred candidates at next General Election.

THE FINNISH PROBLEM.

Helsingfors, October 8.
Bills have been published proclaiming Finland a republic and regulating Russo-Finnish relations. The latter, which will be submitted to the Russian Constituent Assembly, provides for the continuance of Russo-Finnish union on the basis of Finnish autonomy.

GERMAN NAVAL INTENTIONS.

London, October 8.
In a telegram from Stockholm it is reported that strong German naval forces have been observed off Bornholm and Stockholm archipelago, confirming the rumour of a German offensive against Helsingfors and Petrograd. It is believed that an attack on Helsingfors by land and sea is firstly contemplated.

RUSSIAN RAILWAYMEN'S THREAT.

Petrograd, October 8.
The railway strike committee threatens to stop food transport unless its demands are conceded.

IN THE BALKANS.

London, October 8.
A French eastern communiqué states that the artillery is active on the Vardar front, north of Monastir and in the region of the Lakes.

GOLF.

Championship of Japan.

There were twenty entries for the Golf Championship of Japan, played at Rokkoisan on September 23, details of which are now to hand. The weather when play opened was all that could be desired and some good scores were looked for, says the *Kobe Herald*. On the completion of the first round it was found that Mr. H. W. Malcolm with a 73 headed the field, followed by Messrs. A. T. White, C. Brion and G. A. Roper all with 78; Mr. J. P. Arthur with a 78, and Messrs. H. E. Daunt, H. Horne and J. D. Thomson with 79. Mr. A. E. Pearson, the Yokohama captain, was first of the visitors with 80.

The second round began at 2.30 p.m. but unfortunately the weather changed and shortly after the last couple were away a heavy mist enveloped the course, with the result that only ten of the competitors completed the round. Mr. Malcolm went to pieces in the afternoon and with a 90 was quite out of the running. Mr. White returned a 75, which gave him an aggregate of 151—the 16th was the cause of his undoing, as the hole cost him an eight in each round.

Mr. Biren did not complete the round, and interest was centred on Mr. Roper who was reported to be going strong. He required a 74 to win and, finishing with a 71, had a comfortable lead of 4 strokes. Considering that practically the whole of the round was played in dense fog it was a very meritorious performance. For the first 12 holes his score was 41—7 under par—and it looked possible that he might break the record of the course, but the tension must have been too great as he took five to finish. His card read as follows: Out ... 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 Home ... 3 4 4 5 5 6 4 5 = 41.

The following were "the returns":

G. A. Roper ..	76x71=147
A. T. White ..	76x75=141
J. P. Arthur ..	78x77=155
E. C. Jeffery ..	83x78=161
H. W. Malcolm ..	73x90=163
F. F. Mackie ..	86x78=164
J. D. Thomson ..	79x85=164
A. E. Pearson ..	80x85=165
H. P. K. Drewry ..	88x85=173
H. Y. Morris ..	93x85=175

Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at the Parish Church, Nantwich, on Saturday, the bride being Lily, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Evans, formerly of Bremhill, Glytha Park, Newport, and the bridegroom Lieut. E. P. H. Lang, 1st Monmouthshire Regiment, younger son of the late Mr. W. S. Lang, formerly of Newport, and of Miss Lang, Littledean, Kent. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. A. O. Evans, of Townend House, Nantwich, and the best man was Mr. W. H. Ford, of Hongkong, where the bridegroom had himself been in practice as a solicitor for several years prior to the outbreak of war.

Acting Adjutant and Hon. Secy.

to the

V.A.D.

returns:

etc.

Members of the Detachment volunteering to sell programmes and badges, in uniform, at the exhibition of war pictures, at the Public Gardens, on "Our Day," are requested to send in their names to me before Saturday, 13th instant.

The following have been passed as "efficient" in First Aid and Home Nursing for the year 1916-17:—Members: Mrs. Mansfield, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Denison, Mrs. Evan Jones, Mrs. Carlton, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Murray Scott, Miss A. Gordon, Miss Lamont, Miss Louise, Miss M. Loucine, Miss Davidson, Mrs. Least, Mrs. Pierpoint, Mrs. Shenton, Mrs. Danby, Mrs. Brotherton, Harker, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Worley, Miss Judith, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Mrs. Goldsmith and Mrs. Gegg. Probationers: Miss Chisholm, Miss Hastings and Mrs. Hayward.

The first of a course of lectures on "Home Nursing," will be given by Mrs. Tisdall at the Helena May Institute on Friday next at 6 p.m.

W. WILKINSON.

MISS ADVENTURES.

She Turns Copper.

You hardly notice her; but there she is in the shadows, watching the flippant crowd stream by, ready to interfere when occasion calls.

She wears an armlet as a sign of her office, and confronts danger with neither helmet nor trencher. If you hit her, she would not hit back. She is there, not to arrest the wrong-doer, but to prevent the suffering and corruption of wrong-doing.

In turning copper she has brought into existence a new conception of police. She represents the social conscience and the social benevolence. One of her duties is to warn girls who are "behaving unsuitably"; and another is "to put girls in touch with local societies, clubs, or classes." She is a friendly copper.

A male constable remarked to her the other day, "Businesses has got very slack since you ladies began to work here. A police sergeant has said of women patrols. We cannot do without them now." Sir Edward Henry himself has appeared on a public platform to bless them. There are well over 2,000 of these devoted women.

The state of the streets, as far as flagrant vice is concerned, has so changed for the better in recent years that a gentleman of forty whose youth fluctuated between Jimmy's and the Blue Posts, and who wound up his nights in the supper-rooms of the Continental, would hardly know London for the same place. But there is an infinitely greater giddiness among the respectable girls of the period. They make a more noticeable riot at street corners than ever their disreputable sisters thought of doing twenty years ago. They dress with less restraint. They are more brazen. And they are as vulgar as anything this nation has yet produced. Khaki seems to have driven them crazy.

To help them the woman copper stands in the shadows, watching her opportunity. She is not outraged by these noisy girls, not indignant because they show far too much cheap stocking and wear far too high heels to their shoddy shoes, not even hopeless and despairing when she hears their impudent, self-satisfied laughter. On the contrary, her faith is sure that she has only to get these girls into one of her comfortable clubs to make them as good as gold. In these clubs there is no preaching. In some of them men are admitted. In all of them amusement is the chief note. But refinement is there, with self-respect and honest virtue making an atmosphere.

They face the most difficult situations. Those flagrant sights to be seen in certain quarters of the town after dusk are almost too flagrant for the action of the male constabulary. The women patrols go with them, and do their part with the girls, while the constables deal with the soldiers. They interfere, too, when a soldier is being victimised. But their chief work is that of guardian angel to the flapper.

Some of them have found in this volunteer work their life's vocation. They plead to be enrolled as members of a permanent force. It has discovered to them the delightful knowledge that they can help people.

One of their duties is "to observe and note any bearing on the welfare and conduct of the girls" that is to say, the flappers. I have no doubt that at the headquarters of the National Union of Women Workers, Mrs. Gordon, their honorary and devoted, and enthusiastic secretary, is collecting from these observations of the patrols material for legislation which will prevent the flapper's baby sister from growing up into a flapper.

I like to think as I pass them in the London streets that they are observing, and note-taking. Much good, now that women are to vote in Parliamentary elections, may come of these notes.—Harold Begbie in the *Daily Chronicle*.

British Columbia's Shipbuilding. There are £5,400,000 worth of steel and wooden vessels under construction, or contracted for, in British Columbia to-day, while which are kept secret from the public.

CRICKET.

K. C. C. v. Royal Engineers.

This match was played at Kowloon yesterday and resulted in a win for the home side by the narrow margin of five runs. The feature of the game was the fine batting of de Rome for Kowloon and Waller for the Engineers. Scores:

Kowloon.			
J. H. Mead, c Lucas, b Cripwell..	22	O. M. R. W.	22
F. Wheeler, c Lucas, b Cripwell..	33	Cobb	22
A. de Souza, c Milliard, b Reakes..	1	Beakes	22
F. J. de Rome, not out	47	Stalker	22
J. Travers, b Cripwell..	0	W. T. Elson, b Beakes..	0
J. Stalker, c b Cripwell..	0	D. J. Mackenzie, c Adams, b Beakes..	11
R. Pestonji, c Lucas, b Cripwell..	5	Extras	3
L. E. S. Hodge, c Townsend, b Cripwell..	38	Total	184
Bowling:		O. M. R. W.	
O. M. R. W.		Cripwell	16.5
		Reakes	13
		Pascal	4
		Adams	2

Royal Engineers.			
2nd Cpl. Adams, c Cobb, b Cripwell..	7	O. M. R. W.	7
Loc. Cpl. Lucas, b Stalker ..	25	Cobb	9
Spr. Gordon, l.b.w., b Pestonji ..	29	Stalker	3
O.Q.M.S. Beakes, c and b Pestonji ..	10	Wahl, run out ..	6
Lt. Wahl, run out ..	6	Sgt. Cripwell, c Elson, b Pestonji ..	13
2nd Cpl. Charters, c de Rome, b Hodge ..	2	2nd Cpl. Charters, c de Rome, b Hodge ..	2
Spr. Waller, not out	32	Spr. Townsend, c and b Stalker ..	4
Loc. Cpl. Pascal, b Pestonji ..	12	Spr. Milliard, c and b Stalker ..	0
Spr. Townsend, c and b Stalker ..	0	Extras	19
Bowling:		O. M. R. W.	
O. M. R. W.		Cobb	9
		Stalker	15.3
		Pestonji	10
		Waller	5
		Hodge ..	4

CANTON NEWS.			
Our Canton correspondent writes under date of October 8 as follows:—			
Information from Peking regarding the Southern unrest is at present quite contradictory to reports here. A telegram from Peking states that Luk Wing-ting is in favour of the convocation of the Senate, whereas Ching Pik-kwong and Wong Ching-ting, M.P., who have recently returned from Kwangsi after an interview with Luk Wing-ting, reported to the generalissimo that Luk was very indignant on hearing that the Peking Government intended to convene the Senate and that a squadron has arrived in Swatow. He is said to have declared that he will unite the entire forces of the South to protest against these happenings.			

They face the most difficult situations. Those flagrant sights to be seen in certain quarters of the town after dusk are almost too flagrant for the action of the male constabulary. The women patrols go with them, and do their part with the girls, while the constables deal with the soldiers. They interfere, too, when a soldier is being victimised. But their chief work is that of guardian angel to the flapper.

Some of them have found in this volunteer work their life's vocation. They plead to be enrolled as members of a permanent force. It has discovered to them the delightful knowledge that they can help people.

A petty officer and three soldiers of the Yunnan garrison went to a banker on exchange business. The soldier went away and later the officer alleged that he had lost £110 in the shop and demanded compensation. A quarrel broke out and the officer and three soldiers were taken to the police station, but an hour later all four were taken away by a number of soldiers who forced their way into the station.

The banker petitioned the Governor, and an arrangement was made that the three soldiers should be handed over to the police while the petty officer should be dealt with in the garrison. It is reported that the £110 was paid by the banker when he heard that his soldiers were being tortured.

A grand military meeting was held in the Taichun office which all the commanders of Yunnan and Kwangsi troops attended. The Taichun, after expressing Luk Wing-ting's views on the present situation, dealt with strategic military movements which are kept secret from the public.

British Columbia's Shipbuilding. There are £5,400,000 worth of steel and wooden vessels under construction, or contracted for, in British Columbia to-day, while which are kept secret from the public.

LIFE IN BERLIN AND VIENNA.

Soap at £1 a Cake, and Cabs 6s. 8d. a Mile.

Mr. A. Marshal, the *Daily News* special correspondent, writing from Paris, recently stated:—I have lately talked to a distinguished neutral who is visiting Paris for the first time in two years, having recently been both to Vienna and Berlin, and his comparisons between life here and in enemy capitals contain much of interest.

The course of life in Paris surprises him, in spite of certain restrictions, which cause inconvenience but nothing more, he finds, things much the same as in 1915. He was struck with the number of vehicles, horse-drawn and motor-driven, to be seen in the streets of Paris. When I said something about the difficulty of finding a taxi he laughed, and said: "Do you know how many there are in Vienna now? About 200 horses and perhaps 50 taxis; and most of them are engaged by the month, by rich people. If you are lucky enough to find one, you may count on having to pay 5 francs a kilometre, which works out at 6s. 8d. a mile. A journey from the centre of the city to one of the stations will cost you from 30 to 35 francs."

Soap can only be bought in a few chemists' shops, and then almost at its weight in gold. A tablet of "savon de luxe" costs 40 or 50 marks, and an ordinary cake of soap 20 marks.

Theatres are much frequented. People meet at them instead of giving parties at home, for at the buffets it is still possible to get something to eat without presenting cards.

In the great cities the situation is still supportable, but in the little towns food conditions are lamentable.

A new way has been discovered of checking desertions among the troops on the borders of neutral countries. A warning has been published, according to which the families of soldiers who have deserted will have their rations reduced by 50 per cent. Under the conditions existing in the Central Empires this amounts to a sentence of death by starvation.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.

German Financial Operations.

The *Amsterdam Telegram*, of July 30, contained in its financial column the following reference to an outspoken criticism of certain movements in the Dutch East Indies which are certainly worth watching:—

In the *Soerabaja Handelsblad* has appeared an article about the ways in which the Germans in Dutch India, under protection of the Dutch Government, are trying to accomplish their financial and other aims. The article refers to the establishment of a German bank there, with the encouragement of the Dutch Government. The writer raises the question whether it is not dangerous to show such a preference for German capital.

"That preference exists," says the writer, "as appears from what has become known about the facilities which the Ostindische Produktionsbank Gesellschaft receives in Dutch Government circles. That preference is not unknown to the Entente, and in that preference, behind which the Dutch Court clique acts, lies a great danger. For the time being we shall not be more explicit. We protest against any facility being given to the German business man, because they bring the loss of our colonies nearer, and also because such people as the Germans have shown themselves to be in Belgium deserve no assistance.

Even without aid given by the Dutch State to Germans, the Dutch business man will, in the coming years, have quite enough difficulty to come triumphantly out of the competition with a rival who will show himself in the economic field, even more ruthless and unfair than he has been on the military field."

HEROISM OF IRISH.

A Valiant Struggle Against Overwhelming Odds.

British Front in France and Belgium, August 22.—The story of the valiant fight waged by Irish battalions, both Ulstermen and south of Ireland men, in the latest British offensive northeast of Ypres, forms one of the most remarkable pages in the history of this sanguinary battle. As was the case with the intrepid Londoners in Polygon Wood to the south, they did not achieve the success which they sought, but the struggle they made against overwhelming odds will make their names immortal in Irish annals.

The ground over which the Irish troops fought Thursday may roughly be placed as lying between Fortuin on the north and Foezenberg on the south. Before them lay strong Bavarian positions scattered over a terrain which of first blush made an advance seem impossible. Stretching out from the Zonnebeke-Langemarck road across the centre of the battlefield was a ridge which dominated all surrounding ground, and from a myriad of machine-guns on the crest could be poured a deluge of bullets into advancing ranks.

Through the southern portion of this section the swollen Zonnebeke River poured its muddy water, and scattered along both banks of the stream were many steel and concrete redoubts holding from 20 to 100 Germans, all well armed. Immediately in front of the Irish was a strong Bavarian position and the whole section was filled with concrete redoubts and shell-hole nests lined with machine-guns. Depressions in the ground were a mass of knee-deep mud caused by recent rains and floods of the river. The Irish battalions were muddy and wet when they began the attack. The Ulstermen were on the left of this battlefield, and the men of the south on the right. Shoulder to shoulder they moved on among the heart-breaking obstacles at the break of day, bogging at every step, and all that human-beings could have done, under such circumstances, they did. As they advanced they first encountered the customary thinly held line of German outposts among the shell craters. These Bavarians fell back, and almost immediately the Irishmen found themselves facing fire from every machine-gun before them, vicious rapid fire whipping out a steady stream of lead, breast high, across the whole battlefield.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Rubber Output.
With comparatively few exceptions, it does not appear that the drain cutting down of the tonnage available for rubber from Malaya and Ceylon has had much effect on production. Outputs for the month of July show in the main substantial increases in comparison with the returns for the corresponding month last year, and in cases where reduced crops are notified, it does not necessarily follow that the falling off is the outcome of a deliberate policy. The big dividend-payers, with little or nothing to fear from the excess profits tax, have no reason to curtail production, and in this category at least the inference is that any temporary crop shortage arises from accident rather than design.

New Capital.
New issues of capital are rare operations in these days, but emissions were made on behalf of two industrial undertakings recently with totally different results. Shaker-Squire, Ltd., manufacturers of motor vehicles, invited subscriptions to 75,000 £1 ordinary shares, and the applications received amounted to no less than £250,000. On the other hand, an offer of 250,000 Seven per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference shares of £1 each of Peter Hooker, Ltd., at 21s. 8d. per share met with a comparatively poor response, in spite of the fact that the company is engaged in the aviation industry. It is understood that an appreciable proportion of the amount offered has not been taken up by the public.

British Foreign Trade.
The British foreign trade returns for July show substantial increases in the value of exports, and in imports more particularly, as compared with July last year, and increased of smaller volume as compared with the preceding month. For the first time, however, the imports and exports include the supplies belonging to the British and Allied Governments except, of course, those exports of supplies intended for the British forces abroad. The advisability of the exclusion of these supplies from the returns has always been the subject of divided opinion. It has been argued, quite rightly, that importations on Government account were as much a part of the trade of the country as private imports, especially as they were required for the use not only of the military but also of the civil population. The increasing volume of purchases made by the Government abroad, and its extended control of imports and exports has no doubt impressed this view on the Board of Trade. The effect of the alterations in the returns, however, is temporarily to diminish the value of comparisons.

World's Supply of Raw Silk.
H. M. Consul-General at Lyons has forwarded a table of statistics, which has been published by the Lyons Silk Merchants' Union, showing the estimated world's supply of raw silk in 1916, together with the definitive figures for the previous year. The provisional estimate for 1916 puts the total for Europe at 857,000 kilogrammes in excess of the definite figure for 1915. The estimated production in the Levant and Central Asia in 1916 remains the same as the definite total for 1915, though it may be assumed that the estimate is only conjectural, having regard to the impossibility of forming anything like a definite estimate in circumstances existing in most of the countries included in this group. The production in the Far East in 1916 is estimated at 1,173,000 kilogrammes more than in 1915, by far the greatest proportion of the increase being contributed by Japan, although the exports from India—never an important figure—show a considerable increase. The estimated total output of raw silk in 1916 is higher than that of any previous year, with the exception of 1912 and 1913. It will thus be seen that, in spite of all difficulties, the production and export of silk throughout the world is being satisfactorily maintained.

OUR + DAY

18th OCTOBER 1917.
DRAWING OF WAR BONDS
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WILL PRESENT

FREE

ONE TICKET

FOR EVERY \$20.00

WORTH OF GOODS

PURCHASED IN THEIR STORE

(SHIP CHANDLERY DEPT. EXCEPTED)

FOR CASH ONLY

FROM SEPTEMBER 26 TO OCTOBER 16.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

OIL.

England to be Explored.

described by our principal authority Sir Buxton Edgecumbe, as "a true petroleum." Any qualified person who has examined a sample of the oil will agree with him. Provided enough of this oil could be obtained, there is no reason why it should not be piped straight away to, say, Hull, where a warship could take it aboard as oil fuel, just in the state it came from the well.

But there is one remarkable thing about the Kelham oil. Nearly all crude petroleum, in its virgin state, contains petrol. The Kelham oil contains none. It is incomplete. There is reason to believe it did once contain petrol. If so, where has that petrol gone?

The answer given by some scientific men to this question is: "The petrol has become separated from the heavier part of the oil." Where, then, shall we find the private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of scrambling competition to be first in the field, and a great deal of very bad work, and, as a consequence, there was grave national loss.

The Bill was designed to secure the maximum supplies of this most precious fluid. It provided that all rights to get petroleum should be in the hands of the Government, which would lease defined petroliferous areas. Provision was also made for fixed royalties to the surface owners and for the getting of oil on terms and conditions fixed by the Board of Trade. Work could be done during the war under the Defense of the Realm Act and afterwards under the provisions of the Bill, or by private Bills or Provisional Orders.

The Government has wisely determined to search for oil at home, and if I were asked whether they will be successful I should reply, "They have a good sporting chance." And I might repeat what Mr. William Forbes-Lewis

BRITAIN'S OIL RESOURCES.

Government to Own and Develop National Supplies.

A Bill was read a first time in the House of Commons recently making provision for searching and boring for petroleum in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Walter Long, who introduced the Bill, said it was designed to develop the supplies of shale, and possibly of oil itself, throughout the country. The Government were advised that it was quite

probable that oil existed in parts of the country, but it would not be easy to locate it, or deal with it, if it were left entirely to private enterprise.

Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

private enterprise. Experience showed that in other countries where boring was left in private hands there was a great deal of

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; S.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

H. K. & S. Banks b. 8630
MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. 820
North Chinas b. t. 110
Unions b. 8765
Yangtzes b. ex 73 820

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. 131
H. K. Fires b. & sa. 820

SHIPPING.

Douglases b. 873
Steamboats b. 81725
Indos (Def.) n. 898
Indos (Pref.) n. 888
Shells n. 107/6
Ferries s. 829

REFINERIES.

Sugars b. 882
Malabons b. 829

MINING.

Kailans b. 40/
Langkats b. t. 14
Raubs s. 82.60
Tronches n. 28/
Urals s. 30/
Oriental Cons. b. 28/

DOCKS, WHARVES,
GODOWNS, & C.

H. K. Wharves b. 88
Kowloon Docks b. d. 117
Shai Docks b. t. 72

LANDS, HOTELS
AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. 889
H. K. Hotels s. 894
Land Invest. s. 88
H'phrys Est. s. 86
K'loon Lands s. 830
Shai Lands s. t. 74
West Points n. 88
Reclamations n. 8186

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. t. 160
Kung Yiks s. t. 15
S'hai Cottons b. x. d. t. 114
Yangtszeopos b. t. 5.75
Orientals s. t. 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos n. 861
China Light & P. b. 84
Providents s. 874
Dairy Farms s. 821
Green Islands s. & b. 87.10
H. K. Electrics n. 848
H. K. Ice Co. n. 849
Ropes b. 826
Steel Foundries n. 810
Trams, Low Level b. 86.0/
Trams, Peak, old s. 881
Trams, Peak, new s. cts. 90
Laundries b. 88
U. Waterboats n. 813
Watsons s. 86
Wm. Powells s. 86.50
Morning Posts n. 829

NOTICES.

CORRECTED TO NOON TUESDAY
OCTOBER 9, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

October 6th, 1917.

SELLING.

T/T 2/914

Demand 2/926

60 d/s 2/1016

6 m/s 2/1 1/4

T/T Shanghai Nom.

T/T Singapore 119 1/4

T/T Japan 130 1/4

T/T India Nom.

Demand, India Nom.

T/T San Francisco [co & New York] 67

T/T Java 158 1/4

T/T Marks Nom.

T/T France 3.891 1/2

Demand, Paris 3.90

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C 2/11

4 m/s. D/P 2/1114

6 m/s. L/C 2/1134

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 2/1136

30 d/s. San Francisco [co & New York] 68 1/4

isco & New York Nom.

4 m/s. Marks Nom.

4 m/s. France 4.08 1/2

6 m/s. France 4.11 1/2

Demand, Germany Demands, New York 67 1/2

T/T Bombay Nom.

Demand, Bombay Nom.

T/T Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Manila 134

Demand, Singapore 119 1/4

On Haiphong 4 1/2 prem.

On Saigon 4 1/2 prem.

On Bangkok 5 1/4 prem.

Sovereign 7.0 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 47.82

Bar Silver, per oz. 45 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese 20 cent. pieces 1 1/2 dia.

Chinese 10 cent. pieces 1 1/2 dia.

Hongkong 20 cent. pieces 1 1/2 dia.

Hongkong 10 cent. pieces 1 1/2 dia.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
SPLIFFE.

Aromatic Balsom for Skin Irritation.

For Skin Irritation, Ulcers, &c.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
SPLIFFE.

Aromatic Balsom for Skin Irritation.

For Skin Irritation, Ulcers, &c.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
SPLIFFE.

Aromatic Balsom for Skin Irritation.

For Skin Irritation, Ulcers, &c.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
SPLIFFE.

Aromatic Balsom for Skin Irritation.

For Skin Irritation, Ulcers,

Golofina

The Smoke of Connoisseurs. Try Perfectos.

Highest Grade Jamaica Leaf. Try Bouquets.

"PERFECT" Actual Size

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

GENERAL NEWS.

Socialist Paper Barred from U. S. Mails.

Adolph Germer, Secretary of the National Socialist Party, was arrested at Chicago on August 11 by federal officers for alleged sedition utterances. He was taken before the United States District Attorney and subjected to a severe questioning, after which he was released. United States mails are closed to The American Socialist, the official organ of the Socialist party. It has been publishing articles which it has been claimed were seditious, and one issue contained articles which the Post Office Department ruled to be of that character and issued the order which bars it from the mails.

Women Banner-Bearers Ridiculed.

A number of women recently paraded the streets near the House of Commons bearing banners urging that "War is Murder," asking that the "Capitalist war" might be stopped, and saying, "Bring back our men and brothers." The leaders were obviously made very uncomfortable by the hearty laughter of a brigade of Australians who drove up to the House. Then came a band of soldiers back from the front, with all their kit, including their tin hats. They stopped to join in the laughing Colonials, while others remonstrated with the women. Several hospital patients, some with only one leg, also joined in but the women still maintained their slow march. Some of the women evinced an inclination to argue, but were promptly ordered by the police to keep on the move. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was among those carrying banners.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central
Top Floor.
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1633.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tenders for the Supply of Stores," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 15th day of October, 1917, for the supply and delivery of the following Stores required by Government Departments during the year 1918:

General Stores, Ironmongery, etc. Asbestos, Rubber, Leather, Packings, Ropes, etc. Clothing, Drapery, Harbordasery, etc. Bamboo and Cane Goods, Firewood, etc. Drysalteries, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, etc. Lubricating Oil. Kerosene. Electrical Stores. Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Taps, etc. Iron and Steel Bars, Plates, Angles, Brass and Copper Bar etc. Iron and Brass Castings. Manufactured Ironwork, etc. Timber.

Bricks, Cement, Lime, etc. Each of the above is a separate and distinct tender. Tenderers may quote for any one or more or all of the above lists, and any one or more or all may be accepted or rejected in whole or in part by the Government.

Each Tenderer must produce with each tender a receipt that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum named on the respective tender form as a pledge of the bona fides of his tender, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown should the Tenderer refuse or fail to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Government, the whole or any portion of the respective tender or tenders which may be accepted. The deposit will be returned to any tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

For form of tender and further particulars apply at this Office.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1917.

NOTICES.

MASSAGE.
MR. HONDA.
Trainee under Master.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES
IF PREFERRED.
No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAIIS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m. Ching Chow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Shatukok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m. Aberdeen, Au'an, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santor and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m. Canton, Samshui, and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 1.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m. Kongmoo.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m. Kamtsai and Sammel.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m. Shouchoo.—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.
Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 9, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h half light, i overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

METEROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	On date	On date
Barometer	29.80	29.85	29.81
Temperature	83	73	82
Humidity	48	84	60
Wind Direction	N.	E.	W.
Force	1	0	2
Weather	b	b	c
Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00
High sea air Temperature on sea	86.1	86.1	86.1
Low sea air Temperature on sea	74.1	74.1	74.1
H.K. Observatory, Oct. 9, 1917.			
T. V. CLAXTON, Director.			

TIDE TABLE.

	From 8th Oct. to 14th Oct.	High Water	Low Water
1. Ed.	High Water	Low Water	High Water
2. Ed.	High Water	Low Water	High Water
3. Ed.	High Water	Low Water	High Water
Mo.	1	6.9	5.4
Tue.	2	7.1	5.5
Wed.	3	7.3	5.6
Thur.	4	7.5	5.7
Fri.	5	7.7	5.8
Sat.	6	7.9	5.9
Sun.	7	8.1	6.0
Mon.	8	8.3	6.1
Tue.	9	8.5	6.2
Wed.	10	8.7	6.3
Thur.	11	8.9	6.4
Fri.	12	9.1	6.5
Sat.	13	9.3	6.6
Sun.	14	9.5	6.7

WEATHER REPORT.

October 9d. 11h. 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, Manila etc.—Typhoon in Lat. 20° N. Long. 125° E., moving N.N.E., at 8 to 13 m.p.h.

October 9d. 12h. 17m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has increased moderately over the Philippines and slightly elsewhere; except in the vicinity of Shanghai, where a slight decrease has occurred. An anticyclone covers N. China, S. Manchuria and N. Japan. The typhoon is probably situated about 300 miles S.E. of Formosa; moving N.N.E., but in the absence of return from the Loochow, this lacks confirmation.

Fresh monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 77.64 inches against an average of 73.08 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HRS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. N.E. winds moderate to fresh fair.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. October 9, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Vostook	6	32	54	92	n	1 b
Namru	5	32	54	92	n	1 b
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishikawa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonito	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whidbey	6	30.15	64	53	n	1 b
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinkiang	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	38.06	54	92	n	1 b
Guttaif	—	29.98	65	73	n	4 b
Sharp P.	—	29.87	70	70	n	2 b
Amoy	—	29.87	70	70	n	2 b
Swatow	—	29.86	67	79	n	1 b
Taihoku	5	29.21	66	94	w	2 r
Taichu	—	29.74	68	74	n	4 o
Taihan	—	29.74	63	74	n	4 o
Pakhoi	—	29.74	62	74	n	4 o
Holbow	—	29.57	72	92	n	3 b
Philines	7	29.85	62	88	w	1 b
Tourane	—	29.85	72	92	n	3 b
C. St. J.	6	29.79	75	92	n	4 o
Aparri	6	29.59	73	94	w	2 r
Dagupan	—	29.69	75	96	w	2 r
Malita	—	29.73	73	98	w	2 r
Laoag	—	29.73	77	98	w	4 o
Tacloban	—	29.75	81	80	av	4 o
Dulao	—	29.75	81	80	av	4 o
Surigao	420	29.79	80	86	av	6 b
Gram	6	29.79	80	86	av	6 b
Laujan	6	29.79	80	86	av	6 b

ENTERTAINMENTS.



THEATRE: ROYAL TO-MORROW NIGHT.

AT 9.15 P.M.

S FREDERIC SHIPMAN

Presents the

FANTASTICS.

A BEVY OF BRILLIANT ENTERTAINERS.

Tickets \$3. \$2. \$1.

BOX PLANS NOW OPEN

AT MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday, 9th October, 1917.
A BEAUTIFUL DRAMA IN 3 PARTS.

"THE SHOT."

Containing many exciting scenes.

Interesting:
Pathé's British, French & American Gazettes.

DRAMA (1 REEL):

"THE BLOOD OF HER FATHER."

Comics:

"WOOING OF AUNT JEMIMA."

"THE HANDSOMER MAN."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.